



# **Idaho's Newly Eligible Medicaid Population: *Demographics and Health Needs***

August 6, 2012

# Estimates of the Newly Eligible

|                    | Low Estimate | High Estimate |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Newly Eligible     | 90,828       | 104,186       |
| Currently Eligible | 9,806        | 12,299        |
| Total              | 100,634      | 116,485       |

# Estimates of the Newly Eligible

| Estimated Number of Newly Eligible by County, 2014 |        |                   |        |                  |       |                   |       |
|--|--------|-------------------|--------|------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Ada County   | 16,111 | Butte County      | 197    | Gem County       | 1,066 | Minidoka County   | 1,113 |
| Adams County                                       | 317    | Camas County      | 65     | Gooding County   | 846   | Nez Perce County  | 1,951 |
| Bannock County                                     | 5,399  | Canyon County     | 13,702 | Idaho County     | 1,121 | Oneida County     | 286   |
| Bear Lake County                                   | 384    | Caribou County    | 326    | Jefferson County | 1,498 | Owyhee County     | 729   |
| Benewah County                                     | 592    | Cassia County     | 1,325  | Jerome County    | 1,286 | Payette County    | 1,618 |
| Bingham County                                     | 2,622  | Clark County      | 38     | Kootenai County  | 9,019 | Power County      | 391   |
| Blaine County                                      | 466    | Clearwater County | 526    | Latah County     | 2,881 | Shoshone County   | 782   |
| Boise County                                       | 495    | Custer County     | 316    | Lemhi County     | 624   | Teton County      | 634   |
| Bonner County                                      | 2,847  | Elmore County     | 2,038  | Lewis County     | 232   | Twin Falls County | 4,578 |
| Bonneville County                                  | 4,995  | Franklin County   | 745    | Lincoln County   | 299   | Valley County     | 551   |
| Boundary County                                    | 869    | Fremont County    | 937    | Madison County   | 3,409 | Washington County | 602   |
| Idaho State: 90,828                                |        |                   |        |                  |       |                   |       |

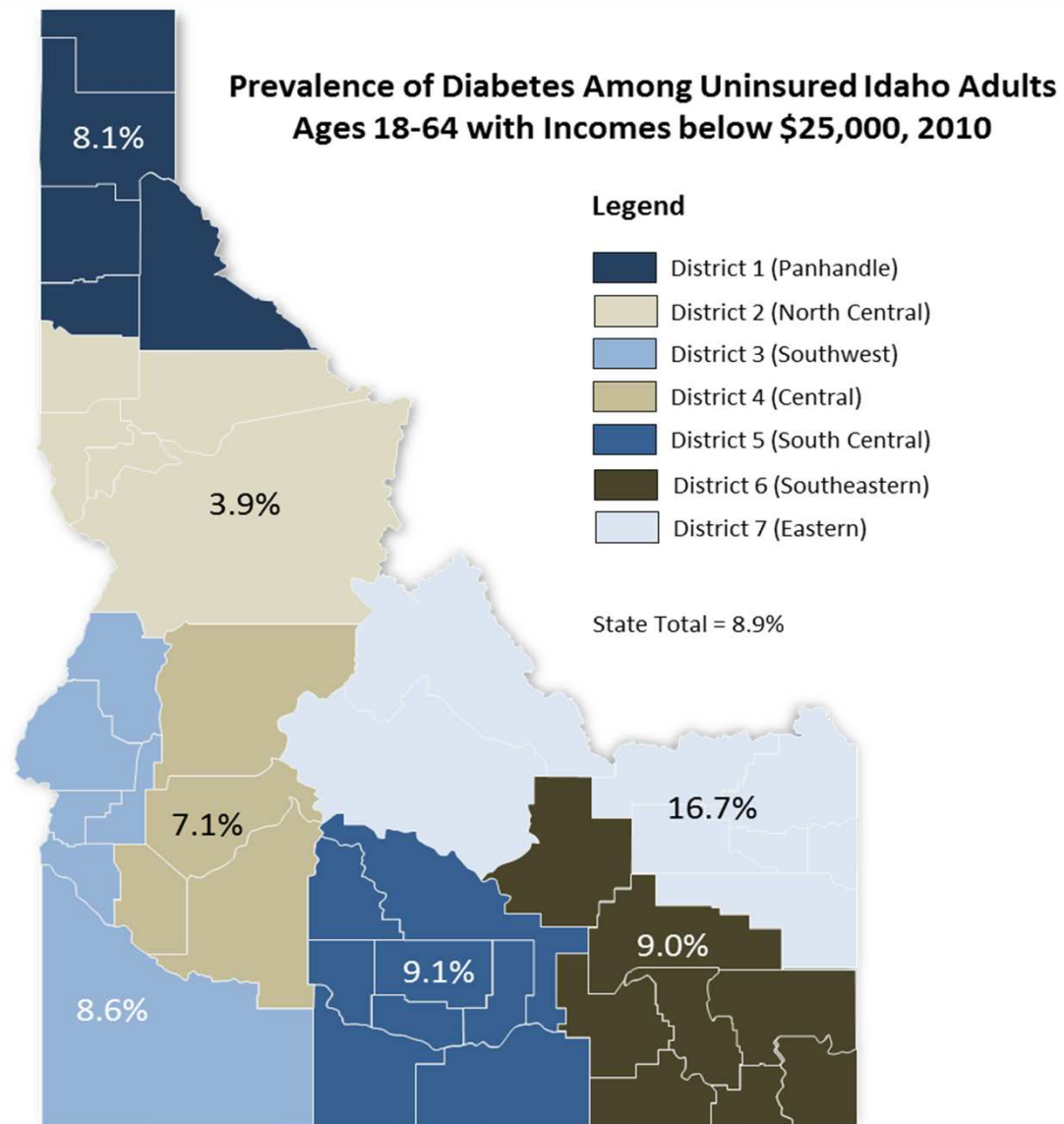
# Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

- The prevalence of chronic conditions is higher and the rate of preventive screening is lower among the newly eligible
- The newly eligible population will have high rates of chronic conditions and substance abuse issues
- A significant portion of the newly eligible population is expected to be obese, smoke, and have high cholesterol

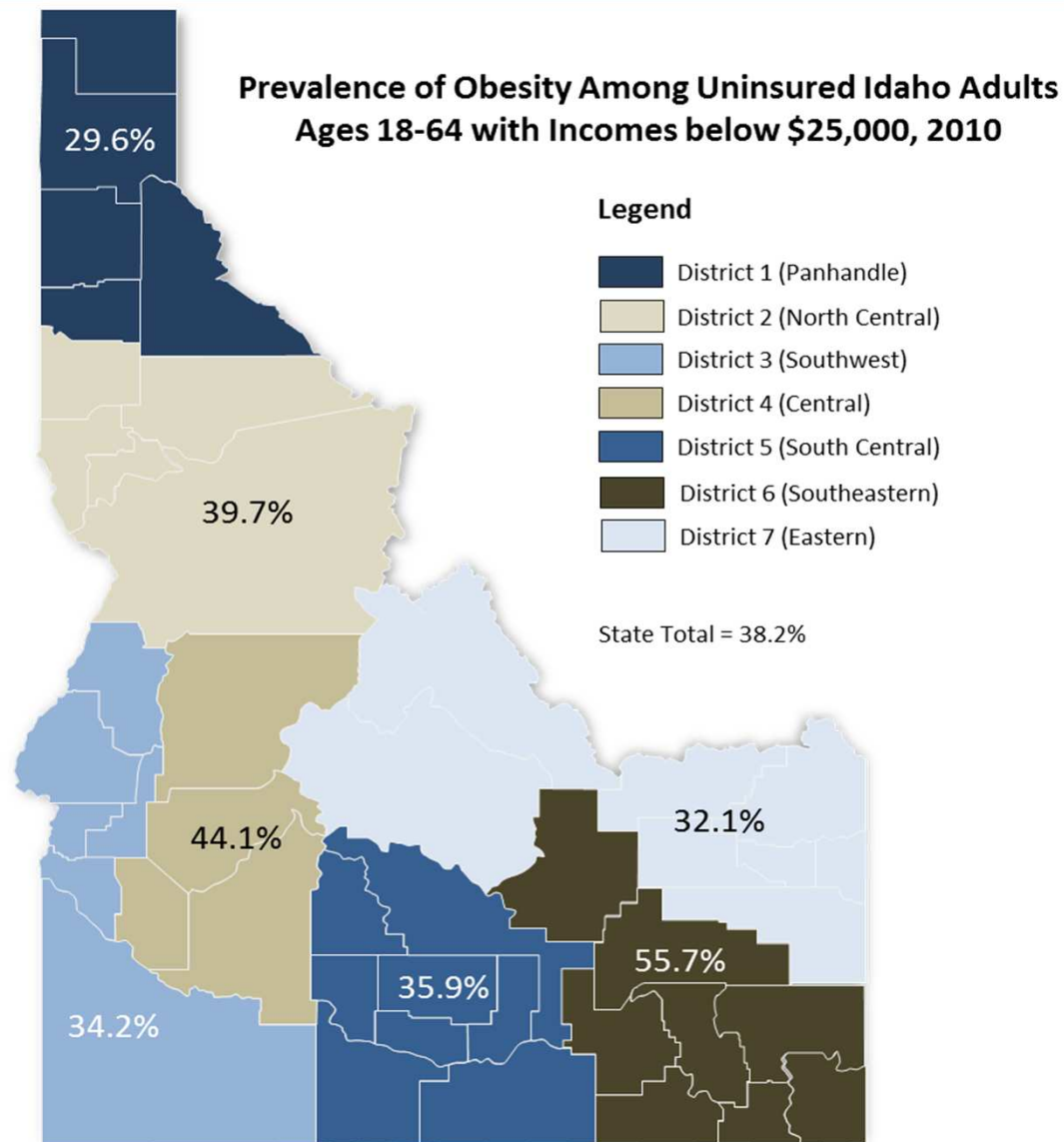
# Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

| Prevalence of Select Risk Factors Among Uninsured Idaho Adults<br>Age 18–64 with Incomes Below \$25,000, 2010 |              |                         |                                  |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
|   | Statewide    | Low Income<br>Uninsured | Population Estimate <sup>5</sup> |
| Select Risk Factor  |              |                         |                                  |
| Diabetes  | <b>8.0%</b>  | <b>8.9%</b>             | 9,800                            |
| Asthma  | <b>8.8%</b>  | <b>8.4%</b>             | 9,300                            |
| Obesity   | <b>26.9%</b> | <b>38.2%</b>            | 39,900                           |
| Illicit Drug Use  | <b>4.3%</b>  | <b>5.7%</b>             | 5,700                            |
| Heavy Drinking  | <b>4.0%</b>  | <b>6.0%</b>             | 6,500                            |
| Current Smoker  | <b>15.7%</b> | <b>28.2%</b>            | 31,300                           |
| High Cholesterol <sup>3</sup>   | <b>37.3%</b> | <b>33.6%</b>            | 14,900                           |
| High Blood Pressure   | <b>25.9%</b> | <b>17.8%</b>            | 18,100                           |
| No Cancer Screening   |              |                         |                                  |
| No Colorectal Cancer Screening  | <b>40.2%</b> | <b>77.8%</b>            | 15,700                           |
| No Breast Cancer Screening  | <b>36.2%</b> | <b>61.1%</b>            | 12,000                           |
| No Cervical Cancer Screening  | <b>23.8%</b> | <b>30.7%</b>            | 12,500                           |
| No Prostate Cancer Screening  | <b>50.8%</b> | <b>84.6%</b>            | 13,000                           |

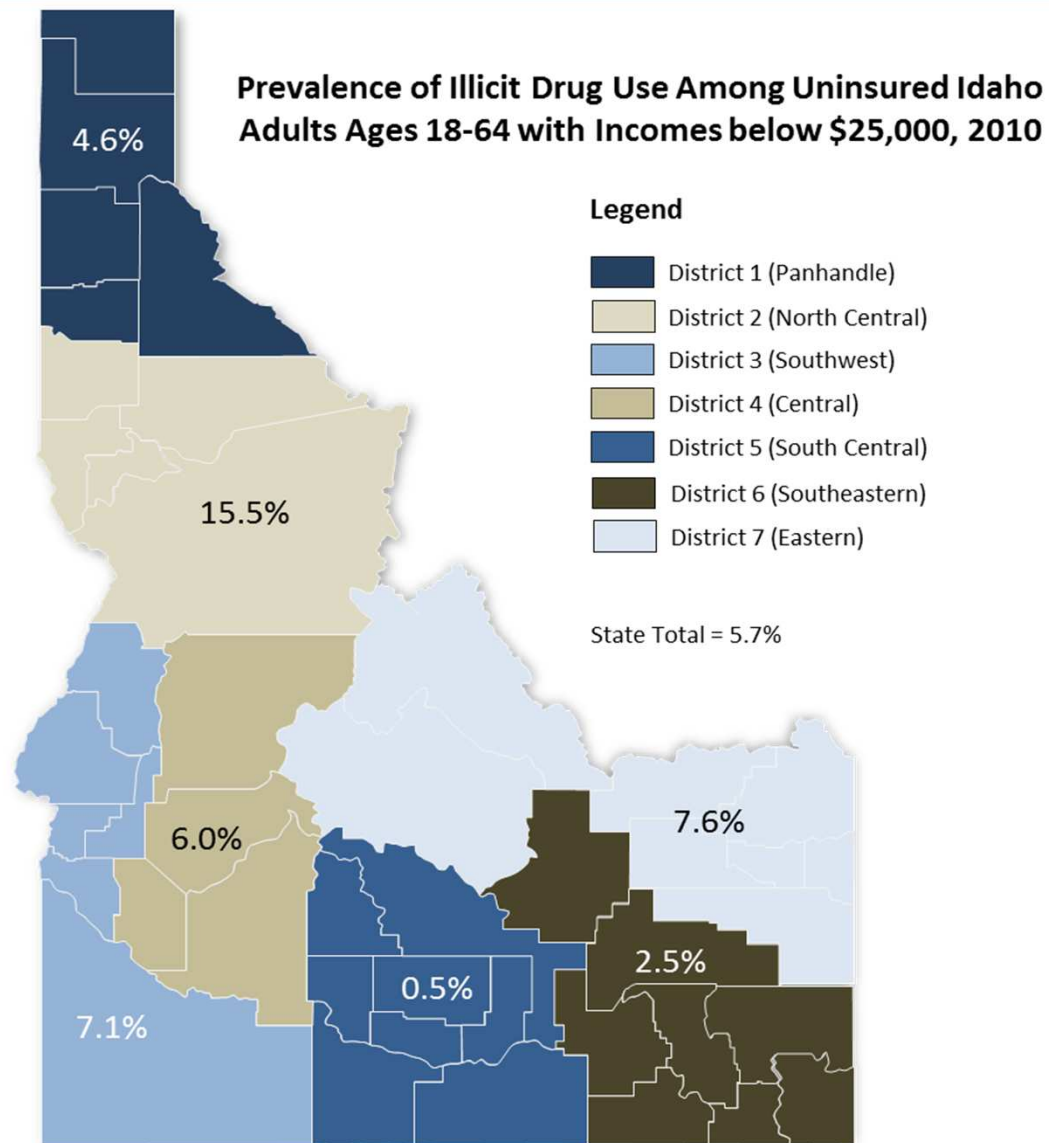
# BRFSS



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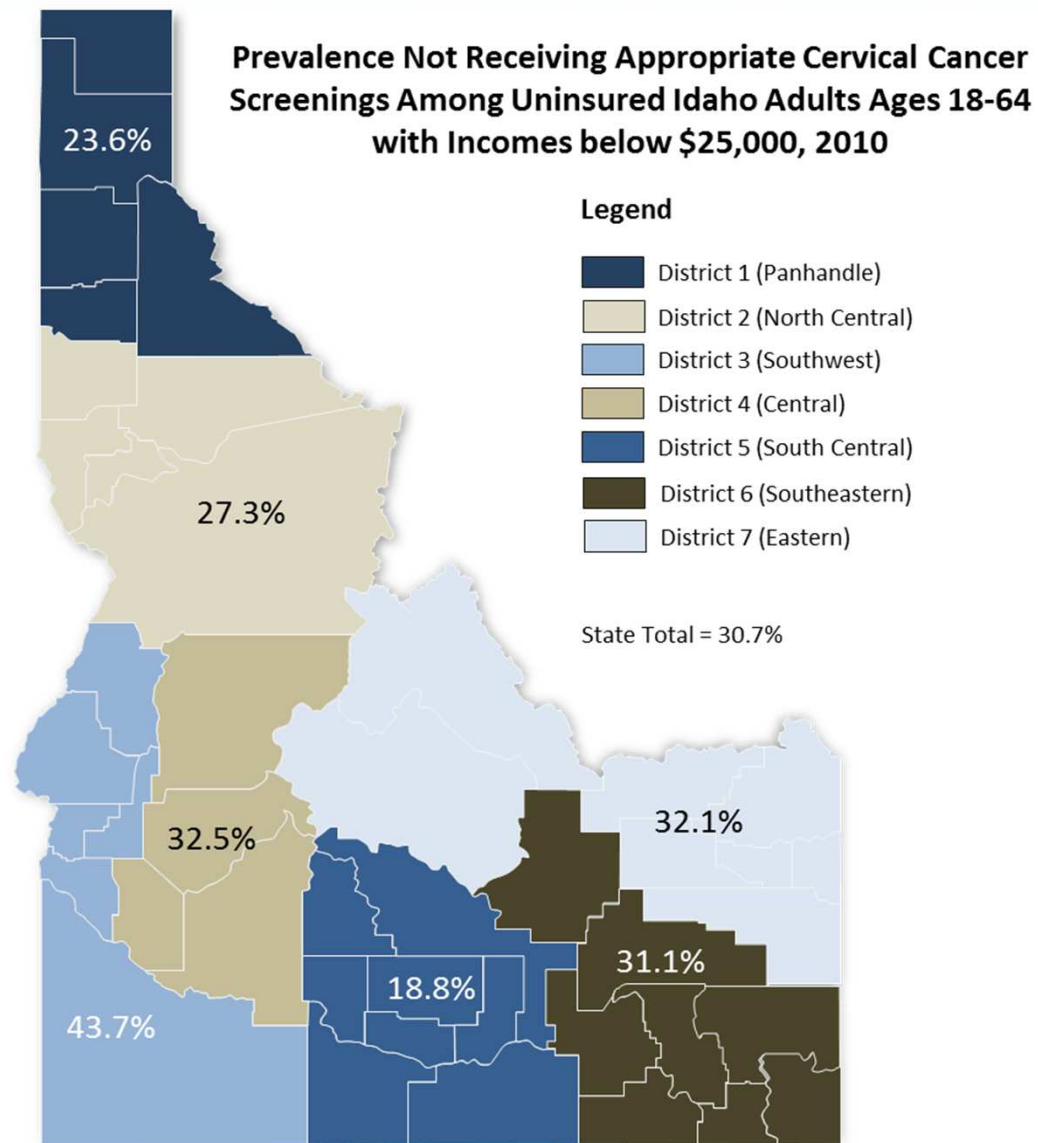


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# BRFSS



# State Programs

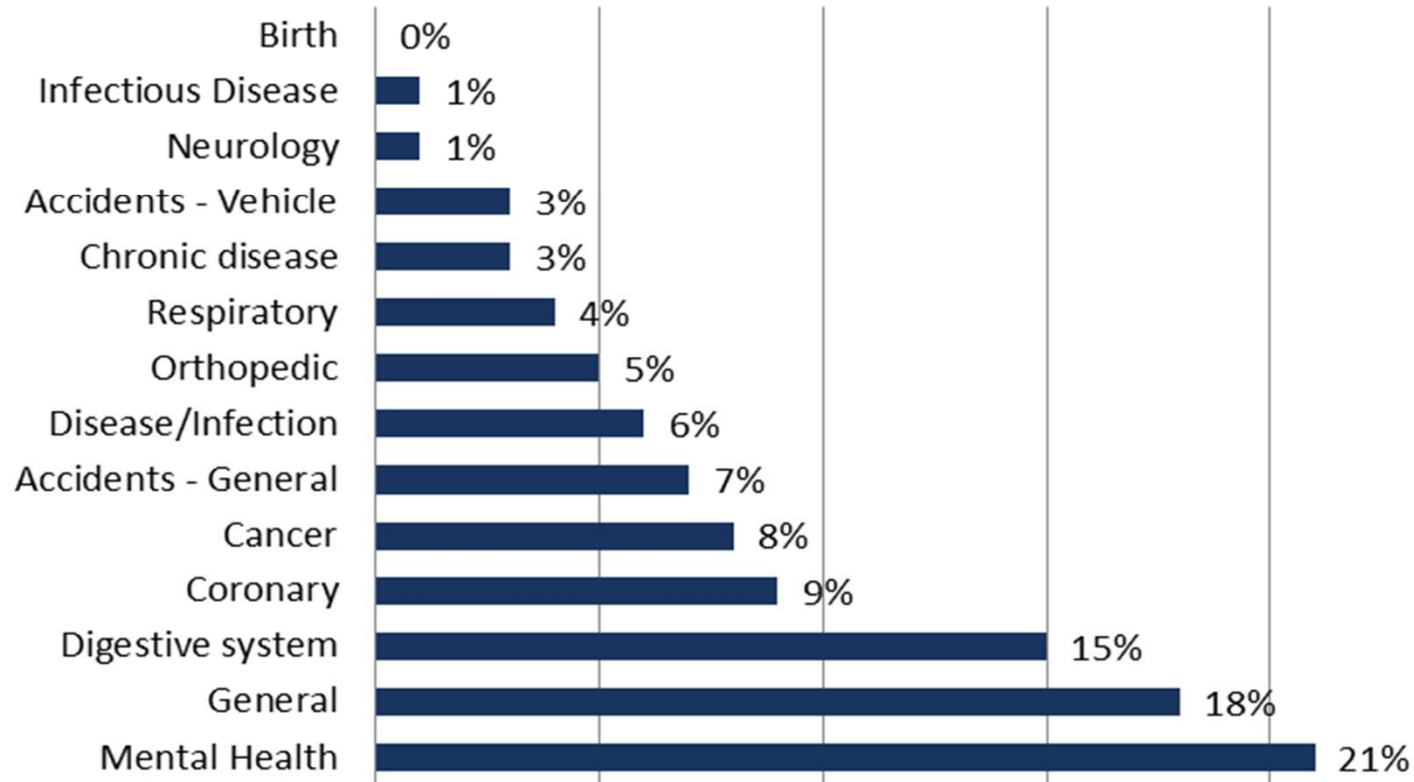
- Medically Indigent Services (CAT Program)
- Idaho Community Health Centers
- Adult Mental Health Services
- Corrections

# Medically Indigent Services

| Prevalence of CAT Cases and Diagnoses by Age Group, FY2011 |            |  |
|--|------------|--|
| Age Group  | # of Cases | Diagnoses with Higher Prevalence in this Age Group than Other Age Groups   |
| 51-64  | 1,356      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancer</li> <li>• Coronary-related</li> </ul>   |
| 41-50  | 1,149      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chronic Diseases<br/>(most common are alcoholism &amp; diabetes)</li> </ul>   |
| 31-40  | 820        | <i>Does not experience any diagnoses at a higher rate than other age groups; but does experience a high rate of mental health diagnoses, including bipolar disorder and depression.</i>  |
| 21-30  | 911        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Motor Vehicle Accidents</li> <li>• General Accidents<br/>(particularly alcohol- and drug-related accidents and sports injuries)</li> <li>• Mental Health Diagnoses<br/>(particularly depression, bipolar disorder, and suicide)</li> <li>• Appendectomy</li> <li>• Gallbladder-related disorders</li> </ul> |

# Medically Indigent Services

**Percent of CAT Cases by Diagnosis, FY2011**

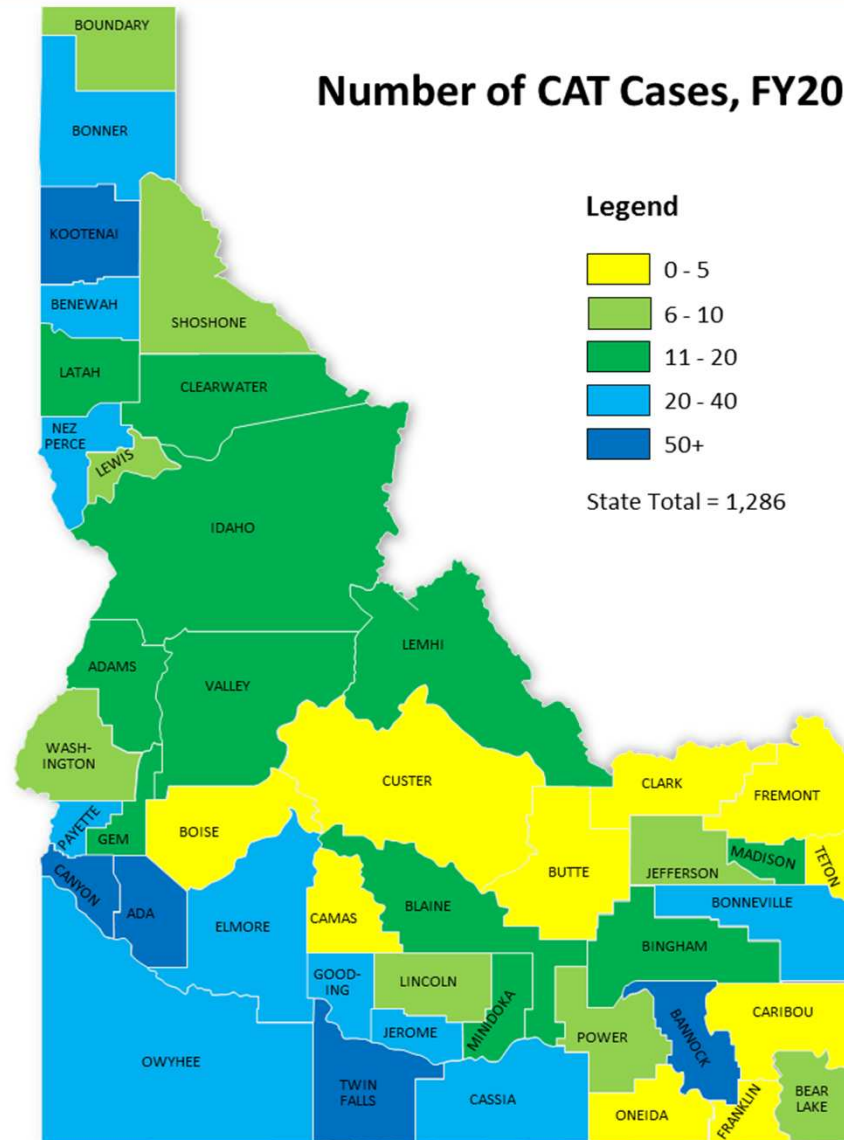


SOURCE: Annual Report of Counties, Catastrophic Health Care Cost Program 2011 Annual Report.

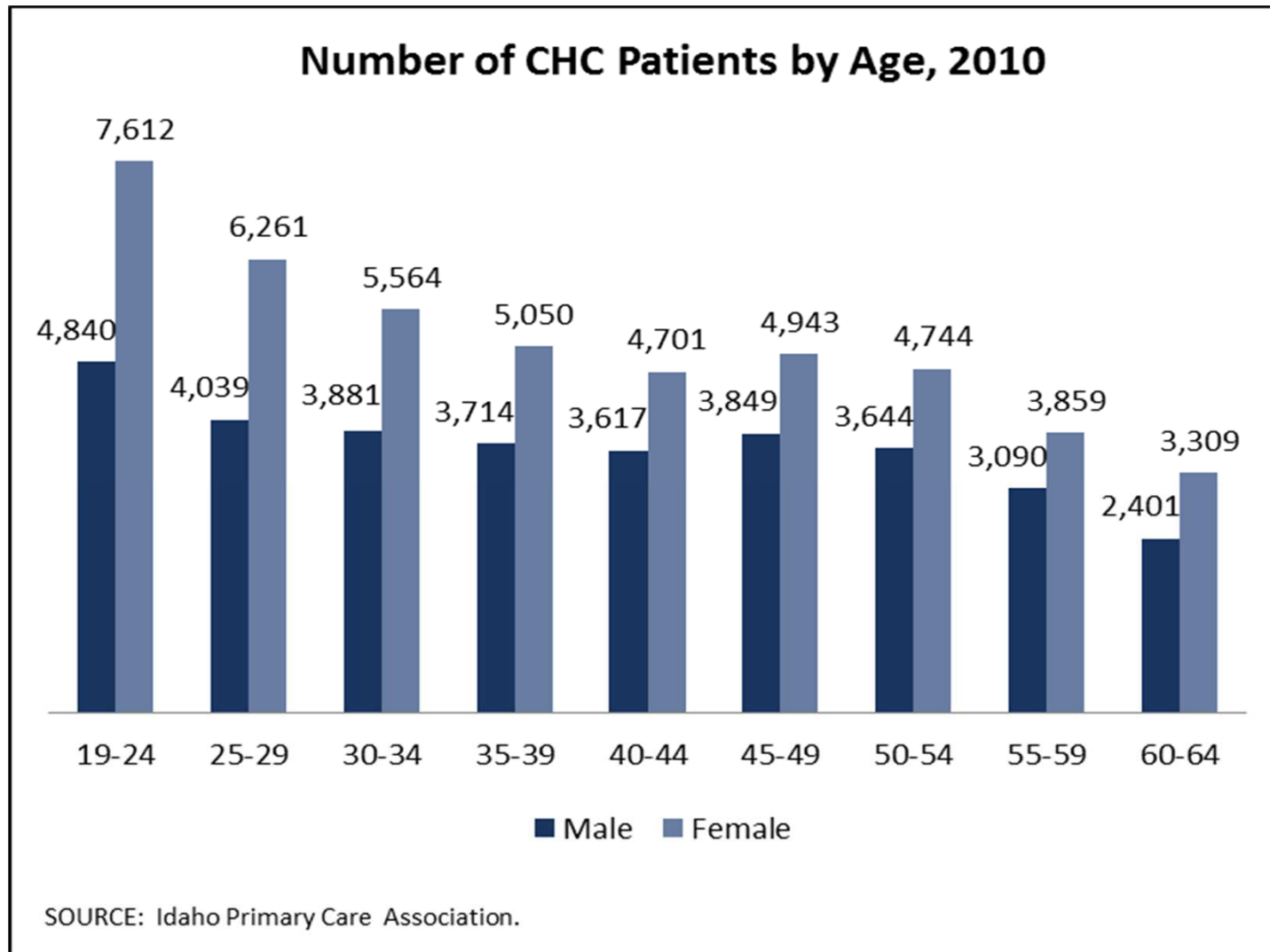
# Medically Indigent Services

- ~ 6,000 program applicants\* will qualify for Medicaid in 2014
- An older population (age 51–64); primarily made up of single or two person households
- Experience a high rate of chronic illnesses
- Benefit from services that help control and reduce the negative effects of chronic conditions

# Medically Indigent Services



# Idaho Community Health Centers



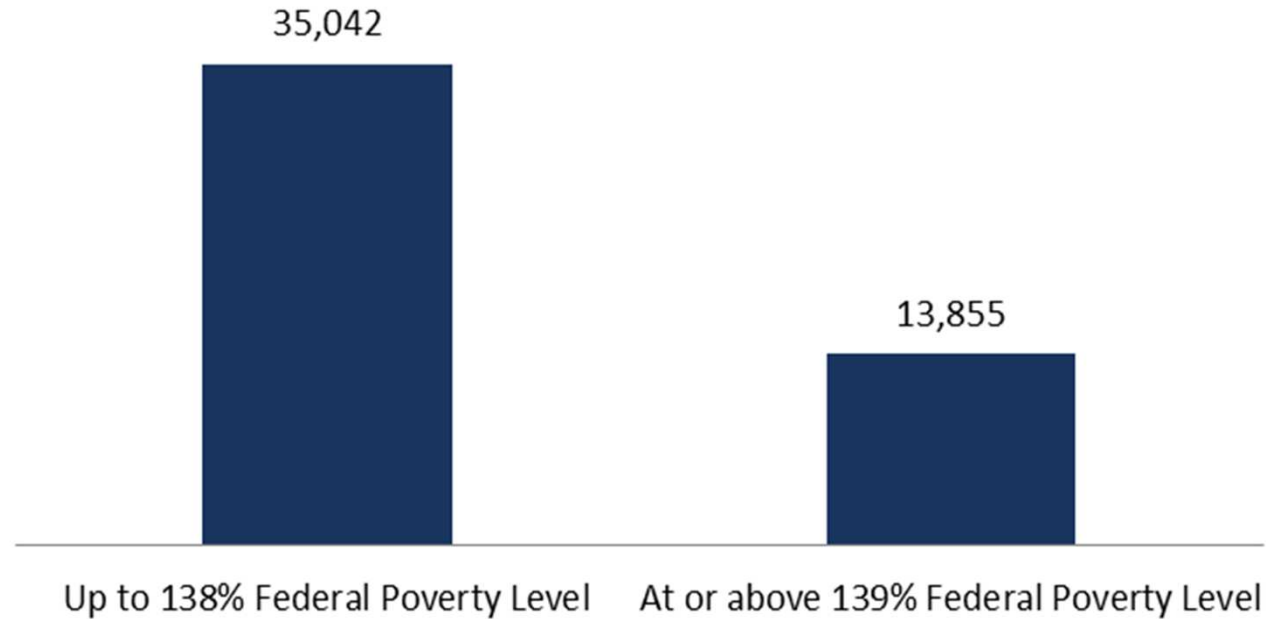
# Idaho Community Health Centers

| Number of CHC Patients with Common Primary Diagnoses, 2010 |               |
|--|---------------|
| Diagnostic Category  | # of Patients |
| Selected Diseases of the Respiratory System                |               |
| Asthma   | 1,991         |
| Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema                           | 1,539         |
| Selected Other Medical Conditions                          |               |
| Hypertension   | 9,118         |
| Diabetes Mellitus  | 7,520         |
| Heart Disease  | 1,637         |
| Contact Dermatitis and Other Eczema                        | 1,501         |
| Overweight and Obesity                                     | 1,373         |
| Selected Mental Health & Substance Abuse Conditions        |               |
| Depression and Other Mood Disorders                        | 9,203         |
| Anxiety Disorders Including PTSD                           | 3,837         |
| Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders        | 1,182         |



# Idaho Community Health Centers

## 2014 Projected Growth of Idaho CHC Medicaid and Exchange-Eligible Patients

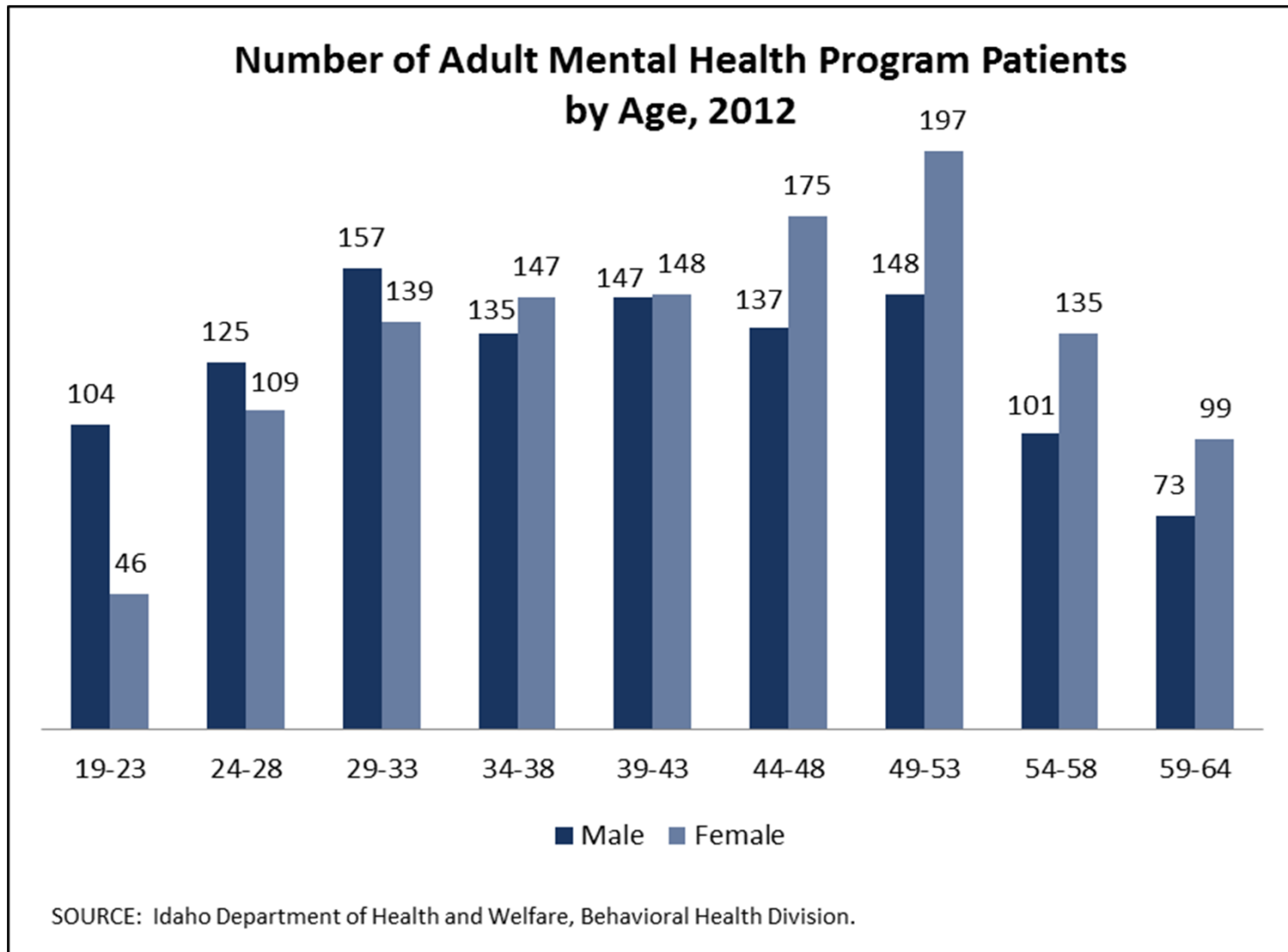


SOURCE: Idaho Primary Care Association.

# Idaho Community Health Centers

- ~ 35,000 CHC patients will become newly eligible for Medicaid in 2014
- A younger population (age 19–40)
- Experience a high rate of hypertension, diabetes, as well as mood, anxiety, and attention deficit and disruptive behavior disorders
- Benefit from patient-centered primary health care and support services

# Adult Mental Health Services

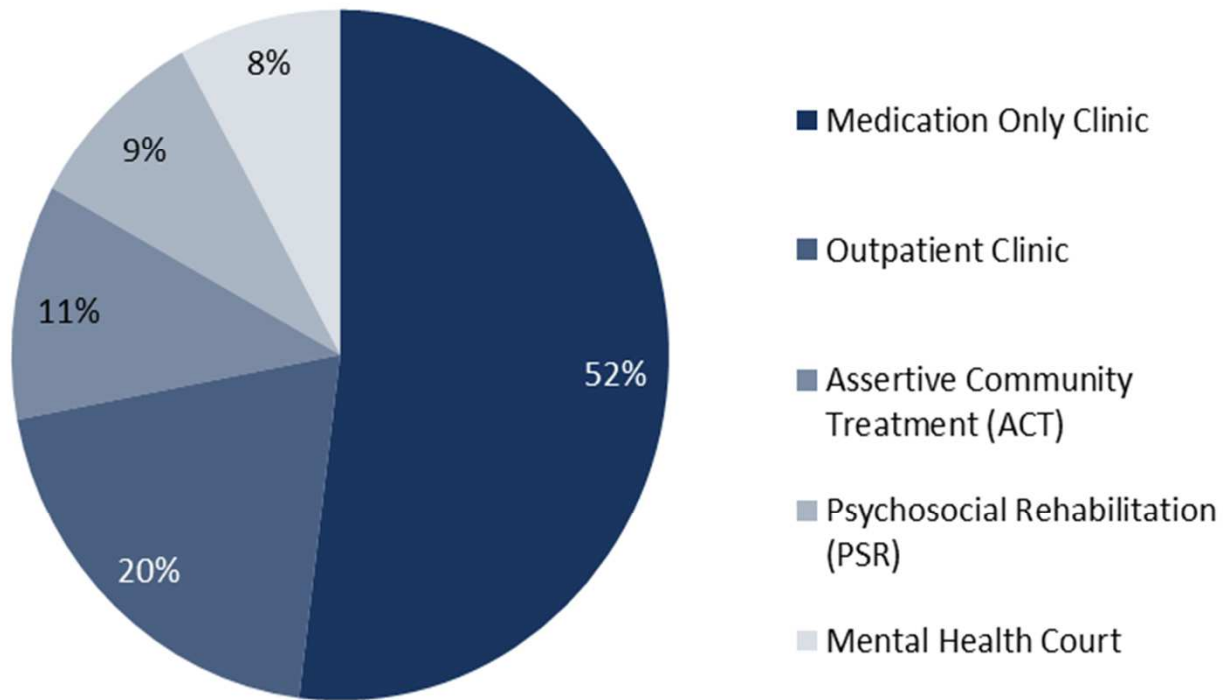


# Adult Mental Health Services

| Most Common Adult Mental Health Program Diagnoses by Age, 2012 |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | Most Common Primary Diagnosis                         | Second Most Common Primary Diagnosis                  |
| 19–23  | Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features | Schizoaffective Disorder                              |
| 24–28  | Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features | Bipolar II Disorder                                   |
| 29–33  | Schizoaffective Disorder                              | Schizophrenia, Paranoid Type                          |
| 34–38  | Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features | Schizophrenia, Paranoid Type                          |
| 39–43  | Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features | Schizoaffective Disorder                              |
| 44–64  | Schizoaffective Disorder                              | Major Depressive Disorder, Without Psychotic Features |

# Adult Mental Health Services

**Percent of Adult Mental Health Treatment Program Enrollment by Program Type, 2012**



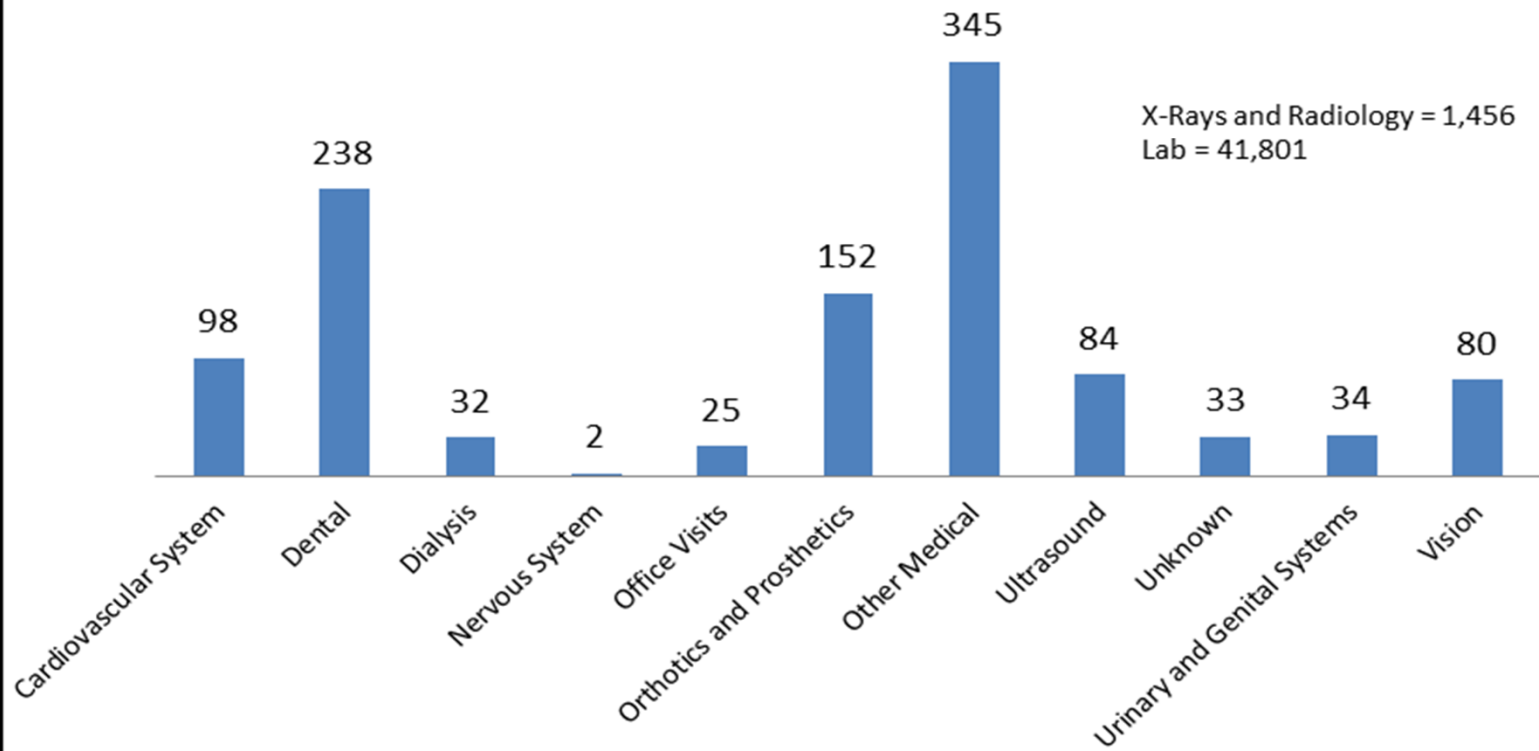
SOURCE: Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Behavioral Health Division.

# Adult Mental Health Services

- ~ 4,400 program participants will be newly eligible for Medicaid in 2014.
- Majority of patients are single person households
- Common diagnoses include schizoaffective, schizophrenia (paranoid type), major depressive, and bipolar II disorders
- Benefit from a variety of services designed for the SPMI population

# Corrections

**Department of Corrections Service Count for Onsite Procedures by Procedure Category, 2011**



SOURCE: Idaho Department of Corrections.

# Corrections

- ~ 2,000 individuals will be newly eligible for Medicaid in 2014 each year
- Routine office visits are low, indicating that the population is treated on an “as-needed” basis
- Once admitted to inpatient and outpatient facilities, inmates receive treatment for other needs that were not previously addressed
- Experience a high rate of chronic conditions, including circulatory and cancer diagnoses



# Idaho vs. National Estimates

## 1. Most are extremely poor

| Distribution of the Nonelderly Uninsured by FPL, 2009–2010 |         |      |            |      |
|--|---------|------|------------|------|
|  | ID #    | ID % | US #       | US % |
| Under 100%   | 99,500  | 38%  | 19,933,800 | 41%  |
| 100–138%   | 34,100  | 13%  | 6,396,300  | 13%  |
| 139–250%   | 82,500  | 32%  | 11,869,700 | 24%  |
| 251–399%   | 29,700  | 11%  | 6,235,200  | 13%  |
| 400%+  | NSD     | NSD  | 4,676,900  | 10%  |
| Total  | 260,200 | 100% | 49,111,900 | 100% |

# Idaho vs. National Estimates

## 2. Most are childless adults

| Adults below 100% FPL by Family Structure, 2009–2010 |         |      |            |      |
|--|---------|------|------------|------|
|  | ID #    | ID % | US #       | US % |
| Adults with Children                                 | 64,700  | 17%  | 10,898,800 | 17%  |
| Adults with No Children                              | 96,300  | 19%  | 24,911,400 | 20%  |
| Total  | 161,000 | 18%  | 35,810,200 | 19%  |

# Idaho vs. National Estimates

3. Most are 25–54 years old
4. Most have not had regular access to care
5. Most have significant health conditions
6. Mental health issues are prevalent

# The Newly Eligible Population in Idaho

1. Consist of both a younger, relatively healthy population as well as an older population suffering from chronic conditions
2. Suffer from both treatable chronic conditions as well as other serious chronic conditions
3. Have prevalent mental health issues
4. Have some pent-up need for care
5. Consist of a large childless adult population
6. Have income below 100% FPL

# State Experiences with Expanded Populations

- Utilization patterns and associated costs will depend on how long the population has been uninsured and how many have serious chronic conditions
- Overall health will depend on the level of participation in the Medicaid program
- Cost of covering the newly eligible population will be less than traditional Medicaid
- Pharmaceutical costs are generally higher than expected
- It will be necessary to consider the newly eligible's diverse health care needs when designing a benefit package

# State and PMPM Costs

| State      | Program Name   | PMPM Costs  |
|------------|--|---|
| Arizona    | Arizona Health Care Containment System (Proposition 204) | CY2010 projected and annual costs:<br>Childless Adults: \$7,361 (\$613 PMPM)  |
| Indiana    | Healthy Indiana Plan                                     | FY2014 (estimated) PMPM costs:<br>Healthy Indiana Plan: \$440   |
| Maine      | MaineCare for Childless Adults                           | FY2007-2008 PMPM costs:<br>Childless Adults: \$406  |
| Oregon     | Oregon Health Plan Standard                              | 2010 PMPM costs:<br>Adults and couples: \$679; Families: \$329  |
| Washington | Basic Health Plan and Disability Lifeline                | 2009 PMPM costs:<br>Basic Health Plan (BHP) PMPM: \$248<br>Disability Lifeline PMPM: \$570                                      |
| Wisconsin  | BadgerCare Plus Health Insurance                         | 2010 PMPM cost (45+ males):<br>BadgerCare Plus Core Plan childless adult: \$224<br>BadgerCare Plus Standard adult parent: \$262 |



*A health care intelligence business*

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